GET A BIKE AND BE HAPPY.

WHEN THE ARMY OF CYCLISTS RICKS, IT IS WITH A PURPOSE.

Important Question of Drinks-Dauger of Brinking Untented Water Beer End for Cy: tists-The Best Thirst Quenchers, April has turned her back on everybody except the devotees of the wheel. She has taken s whim to neglect the Jersey farmers and the Long Island truck gardeners, who are not only longing for a few showers to bring up their plantings, but also crying aloud for a regular trach mover and gully washer. Monday night she did seem to repent for a few minutes, and sent down a promising shower that made the sons of the soil say, "This will surely be followed by more;" but the petulant mouth shed just enough tears to lay the dust and cool the atmosphere, thereby making wheeling ten times joilier for the wheelers. They took advantage of it, too, on Tuesday and Wednesday, turning out in whole regiments. Indeed, the runs about town were so crowded that one could hardly believe that every Jersey boat leading to a first-class macadam road was also transporting enthusiasts by the hundred. But such was the case all the same. Some people say that there is no such thing as happiness in this world. Those people ought to ride a bleycle. It would aid their di-

gestion and enable them to appreciate what

true happiness is; or, at least, that's what the

cyclists themselves say, and they certainly look

and act as if they were happy.
It is a very rare thing to see a morbid or even a cross wheelman or wheelwoman. Kick? Why. of course they kick. They are noted for their kicking qualities, just as the Georgia mule is, but they kick in such a good-humored way, and interpolate their kickings with such funny comments and unique suggestions that people are inclined to laugh at them and then to help them. Every now and then one runs across a kicker in the salesroom or riding school, or sometimes on the road. Nothing suits him. The wheel is all wrong, and the salesman in delivering it has neglected to do one thing or another; the instructor is too familiar or too negligent, and as for the people he meets on the road none of them has any breeding. Old stagers do not so much as pass a comment on the kicker's kick, and the salesman and instructor take him philosophically. Experience has taught them that after wheeling for a few months this man will never tire of talking about the perfections of wheel and of what a fine instructor he had and about the courtesy among cyclists on the

Sometimes, however, the whole army takes up a question, discusses it for a while, and then kicks. For a long, long time cyclists talked of the bad condition of the roads, then they acted, and as a result the community is much indebted to them for the marked improvement that has been effected. Last spring they kicked when the railroads refused to transport wheels as baggage; this spring wheels go as baggage, and so now the army, or a great part of it, is talking about something else. "What wheel shall we ride?" "How shall we dress?" and other questions kept the cyclists stirred up for a long time. tions kept the cyclists stirred up for a long time. The first has been settled, and everybody rides the wheel he thinks best. The second bots up serencily every now and then, though some people declare it has been answered by every man and woman dressing as unbecomingly as possible when awheel; but this not whelly true. "What shall we drink?" is a question that is agitating the enthusiasts very much. Shall it be water that is liable to poison, beer that goes to the knees, milk that churns up in the stomach; or what shall it be?

to the knees, milk that churns up in the stomach; or what shall it be?

It is a well-known fact that the average cyclist stops to drink every time that he comes to a well, spring, or road house. The prevailing sentiment is that he who rides must drink, and while each individual realizes the danger in such a practice yet drink he will. A number of men and women had an interesting discussion on this subject in the Metropolitan Bicycling Academy yesterday. With the exception of two the women were all settled matrons, and the men were thoughtful business or professional men. As usual, however, a giddy girl in a short skirt started all of the talk.

"I wonder if I shall ever be well enough to go on the road again," she said in a despairing tone.

"I wonder if I shall ever be well enough to go
on the road again," she said in a despairing
tone.
"You do look pale and ill," remarked a physician. "What alisyon? Been riding too much."
"No. I've been drinking too much," she answered deilherately, and the women looked
shocked while the men smiled.
"Tou see, it was this way, doctor," she went
ou, "I took a thirty-mile trip through Jersey
othe of those very warm days last week, and i
drank a terrible lot. Now, I've always made it
a rule never to touch a drop of anything while
wheeling except water." The women looked
relieved at this, and the men turned the laugh
on them. "And," continued the girl, "I don't
know what was the matter with that Jersey
water, but it certainly made me ill. I began
with Jersey City water and took two
cups of that. Then every time I came
to a well near the roadside or ran across a
spring, I dismounted and took only two or three
sips, I guess in all I didn't consume more than
a quart, or perhaps two, of water on the trip,
and yet I've had chilly sen-ations, followed by
slight fever, every day since, and the doctor
says it was the impure water I drank that
caused the trouble."

and yet I've had chilly sen-ations, followed by slight fever, every day since, and the doctor says it was the impure water I drank that caused the trouble."

"No doubt he lie exactly right," answered the doctor, "Cyclists drink entirely too much. It is true that riding in warm weather, especially when it is better to go thirsty than to try to quench it is better to go thirsty than to try to quench it with water that you don't know anything about. There is a great deal of sentiment in stopping at a wayside well and taking a cool draught from the old caken bucket, but don't do it unless you know that the water is pure. Death often lurks there, and the germs of malaria, typhoid fever, and consumption are frequently absorbed in a cup of well or spring water. You know the roads around Keyport are fine for cycling. Well, there was a beautiful old well on the outskirts of the town, which cyclists found it impossible to pass without stopping for a drink. They don't stop there now, but shun it as you would the plague. Why? Because every member of the family who-lived on the placedied of quick consumption except two and one of them has it now. A new doctor moved there began to investigate the cause of the trouble, as it was not hereditary, and found that the house was built over what was a graveyard forty years ago. That or something equally as bad is liable to be true of any well that you drink from unless you know that it is pot. Waters from cemeteries have been known to contaminate wells two miles distant." One must drink something; so what can one

nown to contaminate wells two miles distant."

"One must drink something; so what can one do if the water is impure?" asked the girl.

"Train yourself not to drink anything," advised the doctor, "or at least avoid strange water until George F. Kunz's idea is carried out. He is the special agent in charge of precious stones in the United States Geological Burvey, and has a timely article on this very subject in a recent number of the L. A. W. Builetin. He says that the State Board of Health has strangely overlooked the subject of polluted well, spring, and other drinking water, and that no body of men can do so much good as the wheelmen in this important matter. He goes on to any that the waters of thriving cities are carefully examined by officials appointed for that purpose in the various States, but throughout the entire country wells and apprings that contained pure water loss than a generation and have been polluted by many contaminations due to carsiessness and ignorance. Mr. Kunz advises that an effort be made through the various States to secure legislation for the examination of all the wells, springs, and other sources of water along the highways frequented by cyclists, so that it will be possible in a few years to take a road map and find out not only where the good reads are, but also where pure water can be found and bad water avoided. The water supplies could be mapped and their purity or imparity indicated by a star and cross. Nearly all the States have Geological Surveys and Boards of Health, and their cohperation is so important that such an investigation could easily fall within the province of either of these departments. He concludes by saving that nearly all State Boards of Health do everything possible to prevent the stream of the various State officials to examine and longuire into the water of which has been under the stream of the water could be scientifically determined and steps taken to remedy them.

"Every wheelman and wheelwoman in New York, and New Jersey should signate this questi ne must drink something; so what can one

eyclist's thirst,
"Heer, beer," replied three or four men,
"We want beer and plenty of it. Nothing
"We want beer and plenty of it. Page", and a round-

"We want beer and plenty of it. Nothing queuches the thirst like beer," and a roundfaced, thirsty-looking man. "Now, I never drink anything else, I don't take such very loog trips, because I get so tired after twenty miles that I can't pedal."

"Of course you do if you drink beer." answered a spiendidly developed young man in a fanutr suit. "I defy any man to ride a wheel.

and drink beer. It can't be done. You don't risk and neither do any of these beer drinkers. You all push and puff and perspire along till you come to a road house, and after drinking a schooner or two of beer you can hardly get to the next road house. That isn't cycling. Heer goes to the knees and cuts off a many power of pedaling and of endurance. It makes one perspire very freely, which is weakening, and makes one liable to catch cold. It is one of the worst drinks that a cyclist can take. Drinking while wheeling is all a habit any way, and a very had one. I'm deathly a fraid of spring and well water, and knowing the had effects of beer. I made up my mind to drink nothing while riding. One of the bottest days we had last summer I rode eightly-five miles and didn't take a drink of anything on the trip. Several times I pronged my face off with a wet landkerchief and poored water over my arms. That is an excellent substitute for drinking. My advice is, if you must drink a something, to wait that you get where you can have lemanced. Take a few sips of this, not two cold. I'm cream is also good, and is been felal rather than narmful if a few spons. It is a case involving the interpretation of the transfer tax acts of this State in their relation to certain property of foreign decedents which may be within the jurisdiction of the State at the time of the owner's death.

The question arose over the effort of Comptrol being and satisfying, and ale is refreshing. Improvements Effected by Wheelmen-The

House beef and one glass of ale makes the best dinner for a cyclet on a run. The meat is nourishing and satisfying, and ale is refreshing, and never goes to the head. Drink that and nothing class in my advice."

"I always drink vielly and milk," said a sailow thin woman.

"That's the reason you always look billous, my dear, I guess," put in a stout woman in a sweetly malletons tone. "Milk is one of the worst things to take on the road. It is good for very few people, for unless the stounch is in very few people, for unless the stomach is in perfect order it sours and frequently causes

sen."
I have felt sick after taking it." admitted thin woman, "but I thought it was the the thin woman, "but I thought it was the heat."

No, it was the milk," answered the other.

"I have the advantage of you all, I think. Now, I drikk nothing but water, and what is impure water to you is pure to me. In the first place I always carry my own drinking cup in my tool bag. Many people do this, you know. Men carry theirs in their pocket. It is a little folding affair that costs only a quarter, and has saved me many times, I'm sure. I'm opposed to drinking from a wessel used by Tom, Dick, and Harry." t that wouldn't purify the water," ob-

drinking from a vessel used by Tom, Dack, and Harry.

"But that wouldn't purify the water," objected a man.

"Oh, no," she answered, "but I also take a little ditter with me when I go into the country for a ride. It is a very small stone filter, not as bir asa tail-plut cup, and you simply fill it with water and drink it through a nubbertube. Why, I've filtered water from a mud puddle in the road int for fun, and it hooked so clear that I feit templed to drink it. No cyclist should be without a filter until something is done about the wells and springs, and even then everyhody should be provided with an individual cup." "Sarapartina is the best drink to take this time of the year," spoke up a man. "It quenches the thirriand is good for the blood, and is by lang odds one of the most popular drinks with wheelmen and wheelwomen. If it was put to a vote, I believe that sarsapartilla would take the paim."

"Many find it too sweet to satisfy them," suggested the manager of the school, who has covered thousands and thousands of miles all over the world on a wheel. "I don't think any intoxicating beverages quench thirst. One drink calls for another, and the more we take the more we crave. God made water to quench thirst primarily, and it is the only thing that will do it. True, much of the water that we come across is impure, and cyclists should drink as little as possible; but it is about as easy to make the proverbial horse drink as it is to keep the average cyclist from it. Therefore, it is an excellent plan always to take a small bottle of lime water or any other drink. But, as some one said a while any other drink. But, as some one said a while any other drink. But, as some one said a while any other drink. But, as some one said a while any other drink. But, as some one said a while any other drink. But, as some one said a while any other drink. But, as some one said a while any other drink. But, as some one said a while any other drink. But, as some one said a while any other drink. But, as some one said a while

CONLIN TAKES HIS VACATION. He Makes Inspector Cortright Acting Chief in His Absence.

Police Chief Conlin began his fifty days' vacation yesterday. Before leaving Headquarters he detailed Inspector Cortright as acting Chief, and put Acting Inspector Harley in charge of Cortright's district in addition to his own. Inspector Cortright at once began to act as acting Chief.

Chief Conlin will sail on the French liner La cascogne for Havre to-morrow. He will visit Paris and London. It is understood that his stay on the other side will be short, and he expects to return to this country inside of a month. He will be accompanied on the trip by his wife and daughters.

The Chief has a month's leave in addition to his regular vacation. He hopes that the ocean trip will restore his health, which at present is poor. He will spend the rest of his vacation at Island.

He made yesterday the following transfers of Sergeants and roundamen: Sergeants Patrick Corcoran and George Brennan, from Madison street to Old slip; Sergeants George Havens and Jacob Brown, from Old slip to Madison street; Roundsman John J. Murtha, from Madison street to Eldridge street, and Roundsman

CYCLIST RUNS OVER A CHILD. Crane Says Many Wheelmen Think They

Madison street.

Hulse, from Eldridge street to

George W. Murphy, aged 19, a plumber, living at 749 Gates avenue, Brooklyn, was held in \$300 bail for trial in the Essex Market Court yesterday for running down, while riding a bicycle in Broome street Wednesday evening, Abraham Moransky, aged 7, of 98 Orchard street. The boy was badly injured. Murphy said in court that he was with a number of other riders when the accident occurred, and that it was some one else who ran down the boy, who was not quick enough to get out of the way. Magistrate Crane enough to get out of the way. Magistrate Crane then said:

"Many of you becycle riders think you own the earth. You ride along as you please, and expect everybody to get out of your way. Very often I have to take flying jumps or I would be run over myself. This is a serious case. You might have killed this boy."

FOUNDLING IN A CONFESSIONAL. Discovered by His Crying in the Church

of Our Lady of Mercy, Fordham, Some one left a five-months-old boy yesterday in a confessional of the R. C. Church of Our Lady of Mercy, at Webster avenue and Weish street, Fordham. A woman who went into the church to pray heard the baby crying and notified William Smith, a painter, who was at work in the organ loft.

Smith called Foliceman Brett of the Tremont station, and the baby was taken down to Bellevue Hospital.

Welcomed Home by Vassar Girls.

POUGHKEEPSIE, April 23.-President James Monroe Taylor of Vassar College, and Mrs. Taylor, arrived home this evening after a six months' trip through Europe. They were met at the college gate by Vassar girls and passed up the conege gate of vassar girls and passed up the long drive from the road between two lines of students. At the entrance to the callege they were met by the faculty. An andress of wolcome was delivered by Miss McCloskey of Pittaburgh, President of the Students' Association, President Taylor respondes and a reception in the college followed. Two songs of welcome were sung.

New BRUNSWICE, April 23.—The Rev. Father Freisenborg, who has been paster of St. John's German Catholic Church since 1879, has been recalled by Bishop McFaul of the Trenton diorecalled by Bishop McFaul of the Trenton dio-cese. Charges were preforred against the priest that he neglected the services of the church and was not in sympath; with the people. Father Freisenborg endeavored to secure the intervention of Mgr. Satoli, but the Pope's rep-resentative refused to interfere. Father Freisen-borg preached his hast-serming on Sunday last, and Father Keuper, who was rector of the Church of the Sacred Heart, Mount Holly, is now in charge. now in charge.

J. F. Harris Gets Back Into the Board of

CHICAGO, April 23. Judge Windes this mornng decided the famous Kennett, Hopkins & Co. petition for a mandamus to compel the Chicago board of Trade directors to restore the firm to its former membership. The Court declined to issue a mandamus as to Francis J. Kennett, but granted one to J. F. Harris. Kennett's former partner, on the ground that he was not tried fairly.

CARPET T.M. STEWART, 326 7th Av.,

property belonging to the estate of the late Augustus Whiting, Mr. Whiting was a resident of Newport, but he had nearly \$100,000 worth of property in stock and bonds in the vaults of the Stock Exchange. The decedent's daughter was made the beneficiary under his will. She is a resident of Newport, Most of the bonds belonging to the estate which were found in this city were either United States securities or the bonds of foreign corporation. A former decision of the courts has exempted stock certificates and foreign corporations from the payment of the inheritance tax on the ground that such certificates are not property, but merely evidence of ownership in property which is

certificates are not property, but merely evidence of ownership in property which is itself located admewhere else. No effort was made to collect the tax as against the Whiting stocks, but the tax was claimed to be due, so far as the Government bonds and the bonds of railroads owned and operated outside the jurisdiction of the State are concerned.

The Surrogate affirmed the order of the appraiser appointer fixing the assessment as against this part of the Whiting estate, and an appeal was taken, the claim being made that the State is powerless to tax Government bonds, as such a tax would be a tax on the power of the Government to borrow money, a claim which has been denied by the United States Supreme Court. The claim of the representatives of the estate as to the railroad bonds was that they are not in themselves property, but mere evidences of debt which become property only with the creditor, and are situated for purposes of taxation at the creditor's place of residence in this case in Rhode Island.

Both these propositions were repudiated by the Appellate Division and the order of the Surrogate affirmed. There was a divided court, however, and a very strong dissenting opinion by Justice Ingraham, which was concurred in by Presiding Justice Van Brunt. The prevailing opinion was written by Justice Patterson, and was concurred in by Justice Patterson, in writing the opinion of

and was concurred in by Justices Williams and O'Brien.

Justice Patterson, in writing the opinion of the court, devotes the greater space to a consideration of the auestion affecting the bonds of foreign corporations, although the greater part of the estate affected consisted of United States bonds. In disposing of this element of the case the opinion says:

"The charge is not upon property. It is murely and exclusively something resulted to be paid out of an estate of a deceased person for the privilege enjoyed of succeeding to it.

"The ax in this case is in no property seems on the United States bonds owned by Mr. Whiting and an decest here at the time of his death, nor is it at all material now that the succession is such as is prescribed or ordained by the University of Rhode Island.

As to the contention that the bonds of foreign corporations are not property and may not be taxed where the decedent is a non-resident, the majority of the court admit that there are taxed where the decedent is a non-resident, the majority of the count aimit that there are many authorities for that position, but in this case they must be considered as property and property "over which this State has jurisdiction for the purposes of taxation." The language of the inheritance tax law. The court reads this haw with the definition of the term "property" in the Statutory Construction law, passed the same year—1802—and concludes:

cindes:

"The effect of these enactments is to give to enactifies of the character of those involved bere the same qualities of property that are recognized to exist in any other species of tangible personal property. A bond for the payment of money becomes something more than a mere evidence of an intangible indebtedness, and is placed by the statutes in the category of chattels generally. Moreover, the course and tandency of decision in the courts of this State has been, irrespective of the statute, to regard corporate bonds as property dissociated from the indebtedness represented by them.

In view of the statutes referred to, and of the condition of the precedents in this State respecting what constitutes property is securities such as the bonds involved here, we feel constrained to affirm the decree of the surrogate motwithstanding the cogenit reasons which, were the question a new one, might induce a contrary conclusion. We recognize the difficulty existing in the case by reason of the possibility of this property being included in a double inheritance tax viz. both here and in Rhode Island, and also that the collateral inheritance tax is a succession tax and one which may be differently imposed in this State and in the State of Rhode Island; but we cannot escape the conclusion that the effect of the legislation of 1892 upon this subject is such as authorized the imposition of the tax complained of in this case. With the policy or propriety of the law we have nothing to do, but are obliged to apply it as we find it enacted. The contention of the dissenting Judges is that, even though the tax is not at ax on United States bonds, but on the right of succession, which they do not admit the State of New York cannot lissly on a right in the nature of an escient as to that which is not properly situated des: The effect of these enactments is to give to which they do not admit, the State of New York cannot lisslet on a right in the nature of an excheat as to that which is not properly situated within its own jurisdiction. They deny that honds are in themselves property, and that the Statistory Construction act cannot be made restroactive to make them property under the Inheritance Tax law, which was passed before the Construction law, and which defined for the purposes of the tax what property is. They point out that the tax is not on the right of succession, because that right was exercised under the laws of another State, and over that succession this State has no control. It follows, they say, that the tax must be on property, and as no State can tax United States bends, such tax of the Whiting bonds was unlawful. Justice Ingraham in his dissenting opinion makes tais ngraham in his dissenting opinion makes this

the Whiting bonds was unlawful. Justice Ingraham in his dissenting opinion makes this point:

"There is no evidence as to the length of time that either of these obligations remained within this State. It does not appear that they were permanently located here or that they were not here for some special purposes of a temporary nature. The Legislature might as well authorize its officers to break into every asfe deposit companies and tax them during the lifetime of their owners, regardless of their domicile, as to seize them upon the death of a person to whom such obligations are due, and tax them before they are allowed to be sent to the legal rebresentatives of the testator in the foreign country for distribution according to the laws of such country.

There are said to be millions of dollars' worth of securities held in safe deposit vauits in this city which will be affected by the decision in this case. The decision of the Appellate Division may be reversed by the Court of Appeals, which now has the matter under consideration, but whatever the outcome, it is said that the Supreme Court of the United States will be called to finally pass on the questions at issue.

OPERATED ON A BARY'S HEAD. Surgeons Open the Prematurely Hardened

Marguerite Miden, one of 14-months-old twin sisters, whose parents live at 124 Lynch street, Williamsburgh, was taken to the Eastern District Hospital yesterday, and Dr. Silas C. Blaisdell and his assistants performed an operation to relieve the pressure on the child's brain from premature hardening of the skull. The child was put under the influence of ether. Twice the pulse seemed to have ceased, and hypodermic injectious were given.

Dr. Bladsdell said has night that he looked for a success'm issue. Before the child underwent the operation, he said. She was unable even to sit up or observe with her eyes. She was physically superior to her twin sister, but mentally inferior. After the operation, when her mother came here, the child recognized her at once and followed her with her eyes around the room, a thing the child never did before. It was a difficult operation, because the child's skull was abnormally thick. The operation lasted just inheteen minutes and ten seconds. As soon as an opening was made the membranes seemed to be pushing out, which showed how the brain was conjuressed. Since then the child has observed more that ever before, and in about two weeks, if everything goes well with the little one, of which I haven to to relieve the pressure on the child's brain from

The circumference of the child's skull is 10 inches, and that of her twin sister 184 inches.

The Grand Jury questioned Police Commis sloner Grant yesterday about the expenditure of money in collecting evidence against disorderly houses. Twenty-five complaints of disorderly houses were transferred from the Special Sessions to the General Sessions has week. Commissioner Grant said the money was disbursed from a contingent fund of \$11,000 appropriated annually. He said that the cost averaged \$5 in each case.

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE Stylish and Durable.

HOUSE FURNISHING

COORING UTENSILS, CUTLERY, CROCKERY, FINE CHINA, AND GLASS, EDDY REPRIGERATORS. WATER FILTERS AND COOLERS, CEDAR AND CAMPROR.

WOOD CHESTS. EWISE CONGER

130 and 132 West 42d St.

HAD NO MONEY BOR HIS CAR FARE. Cabman Drove Mr. Hadlock to a Police Station Instead of to the Astor.

Harvey D. Hadlock, 52 years old, a patent awyer, was a prisoner in Jefferson Market 'ourt yesterday morning on a charge of intoxication and failing to pay a cabman. Peter Lawlor, a calman, of 209 West Nineteenth street, was the complainant. The lawyer, the calman said, had bired him early on Wednesday evening at Beaver street to carry him to the lympic Club in West Thirty-second street, When his fare entered the club house, Lawlor said, he was ordered to wait. He waited a reasonable time, and, fearing that his fare had forgotten that he was walting for him, he sent into the club house to tell him that he was waiting. Lawlor says he sent word to Hadlock a second time that he was still waiting, and that the lawyer sent back word that if he didn't want until he was ready to leave that he

didn't wait until he was ready to leave that he would not pay him at all.
Lawlor's waiting was finally rewarded by the appearance of his fare about 1:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Hadlock, he says, was intoxicated, and he cold had pay him unless he was driven to the Astor House, where he was living with his wife. Lawlor said that he would drive him to the hotel, but, fearing that he would drive him to the hotel, but, fearing that he would drive him to the hotel, but, fearing that he would drive him to the hotel, but, fearing that he wouldn't get paid, he drawe him to the West Thertieth street station house instead. Here Hadlock was locked up on the cabman's complaint, and also upon a charge of being drunk.
When arranged in court yesterday morning the lawyer admitted owing the cabman's?, and said he was willing to pay it if he had an opportunity. This was satisfactory to Lawlor, and his complaint and the intoxication charge was dismissed.

dismissed.

Hallock sent word to his wife at the Astor House, and a servant soon arrived with a roil of bills. Then he paid the cabman.

"I don't drink very often," said Hadlock to a reporter. "Yen see, I work hard for eight menths and then relax a little. I work sometimes for forty-eight hours at a stretch."

The patent lawyer has an office at 120 Broadway.

way. IN HONOR OF JESSE SELIGMAN.

Orphan Asylum,

The Jesse Seligman memorial given to the Hebrew Orphan Asylum by subscription was unveiled at the asylum, 138th street and Amsterdam avenue, yesterday afternoon. The memorial stands in the main hall, between the entrance and the foot of the stairway. It was executed by Moses Ezekiel. It stands about twelve feet high. The base is of bronze. It represents the ruins of Assyria, Egypt, and ancient Rome. Upon this base stands a red marble column, emblematic of the United States. The serpent of Intolerance winds its way through these ruins and tries to coll itself around the olumn of the Union, but is being destroyed by the American cacle. Beside the coloma an roban girl stands, holding a serol, upon which is inscribed: "His charity knew no race nor reed." The column of the Union is crowned (that wreath of laure), upon which rests the mast of Jess Seligman. lith a wreath of laurel, upon which rests the ust of lose Seligman. The exercises took place in the hallway in rout of the statue, and were opened by the lev. Dr. Gustave Gotthell in prayer. Miss lectrude Phillips, one of the inmates of the sylim, then read a noem, composed for the existing, then read a noem, composed for the existing the result of the asylum by Mr. Aus formally presented to the asylum by Mr. Louis Stern, Chairman of the Memorial Committee. The address of acceptance was made by Edward Lauterbach. mittee. The address of acceptance was made by Edward Lauterbach.

The children of the asylum then sang in chorus, after which former Mayor Abram S. Hewitt delivered an address, in which he spock of Mr. Seligman as a man "simple as a child, wise as a serpent, and gentle as a dove." After that all the immates of the asylum, on dress parade, were reviewed by Gen. Daniel Butter-field.

Held.

Among those present were Mrs. Jesse Seligman and her daughters, Miss Madeline Seligman and Mrs. Edward Wasserman; Theodore Seligman, James Seligman, John E. Crimmins, Noah Davis, Andrew H. Oreen, Elbridge T. Gerry, and Moses Ezekiel.

FOUGHT FOR HER HONOR.

Mrs. Semjo Wielded a Gobiet in Resisting

Tony Slote. Mrs. Mary Semio of 511 Market street, Newark, fought long and well yesterday morning assailant, whom she had cut in a dozen places on the head and face with a goblet, which she broke in striking him the first blow. The prisoner was a German known as Tony Slote. who had been making violent love to her for several days. Her husband came home on Wednesday afternoon in time to eject him from weinesday atternoon in time to eject nim from the rooms, but Tony watched until Mr. Semjo went out yesterday morning, and then seized his wife. She broke away from him and nicked up a glass. He seized pair of sciasors and chased her into the front room, where he again seized her and cut her in the arm with the scissors, while protesting his love for her in the most frenzied manner. She struck him over the eye with the goblet, and shrieked for help. Siote falbed her in the arm again with the scissors, and scratched her heast, while she pounded him u on the head with the brisken goblet. Throwing away the base of the giass, she seized the scissors and broke them. He retained the blades and she the hows. As she broke away from him and stead panting in the corner of the room, l'olicemen Havenburg and Wynn pushed into the room and scized Siote. He pocketed the blades of the scissors, and they were found when he was searched. Biood was flowing down his face as he was led away to the Third Precibet station, where a charge of atroctors assuilt was made against him, and he made no defence. He was held in default of \$500 hall. His injuries were not scrious. Mrs. Semjo suffered chiefly from nervousness and shock. the rooms, but Tony watched until Mr. Semjo

FOR A WEST POINT CADETSHIP. Congressman Shannon Will Make Bis Appolatment Competitive.

Representative Richard C. Shannon will shortly nominate for appointment from his Congressional district, the Thirteenth, as cadet to West Point, the boy who, being an actual resident of the district, shall be found best fitted for the honor, after a competitive examination. A legally qualified second candidate, to be designated the alternate, will also be noblinated. For Matchew J. Elgas, principal of Grammar school 60, will serve as Chairman of the Board of Examiners. The other two members of the Board will be Mr. David E. Gaddis, principal of Grammar School 64, and Mr. Andrew J. Whiteside, principal of Grammar School 8.

The physical sea mination of applicants will take place be-merow under the direction of Col. C. T. Alexander, i. S. A., and Capt. W. B. Boays, t. S. A., offices, Army building. Whitehall street, New York city. The montal examination will take place at Grammar School 60, 125 West Fifty fourth street, on the 2d of May next at b. A. M.

Those desiring to compete should make their applications at once to Dr. Elgas, Chairman of the Board of Examiners. best fitted for the honor, after a competitive

Joseph Hubert Boecken, a civil engineer, who says he is a graduate of Blackrock College, Dublin, was arraigned before Secorder Goff in the General Sessions yesterday, charged with a hemous crime. Boscken's wife, Anna, is the complainant against him, and he was indicted upon her testimony. Howeken says that his wife is lineare, and that the Parkiburst society, which worked up the case against him, was too willing to take up the charges without investigating their truth. He showed a letter from the Rev. 19r. Cooper, pastor off the Church of the Redemer in Astoria, in which the clergyman states his belieffn Howeken's innocence, and expresses the hope that the truth will prevail. Heacken speaks seven languages, and has travelled all over the world. He says his wife left him penniless, taking every article of value he possessed. complainant against him, and he was indicted

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WHAT, NOT A STRAD AT ALL?

TWO WITNESSES SAY PLECETER'S FIOLIN IN FRENCH.

Prof. Palm of Sacred Heart Convent Swears He Sold It to Eller for \$100 Eller Says It Was His and Was Sold to Flechter by Prof. Perotti Doctored with a Label. The trial of Victor S. Flechter before Recorder Goff, in the General Sessions, for having in his possession the late Prof. Bott's \$5,000 Strail-varius, was diversified yesterday by collisions between Mr. Osborne, the prosecutor, and Law-yer Arthur C. Paimer for the defence. While Barney Sinshelmer, violin expert, was testifying vesterday, Lawyer Palmer insinuated that cortain affidavits procured in the District Attorney's office were false. Mr. Osborne jumped to his feet and exclaimed:

Your Honor, I object to the language of Mr. Palmer, and declare that his insinuations are false and slanderous. Yesterday he practically accused me of forgery in the first degree and said be could prove it. I now ask him to submit his affidavits to the Court before this trial is Lawyer Palmer repiled that Mr. Osborne was

treading on dangerous ground and knew it. The Recorder was obliged to admontsh counsel on both sides to keep within the lines of the

John J. Eller, a dealer and collector of violina. astonished everybody by identifying the violin produced by the defence as his. He said he had bought it from Charles Palm in 1891, left it with a Prof. Perotti one time when he was going away, and the next time he saw it was in Flechter's store. He was suing Flechter now to recover it. The witness said there was no Stradivarius label in the violin when he left it in the care of Prof. Feratt. Flechter bought it from Perotti, and Eller says Ferotti had no right to sell it. He said the violin was made by a French maker in the early part of the present century. He identified the violin by several marks, one of which was a pin scratch on the beily of the instrument. He said Ferotti had disappeared and never gave him a cent of the money which he received from Flechter.

I propose now, said Mr. Palmer, to remove the belly of this instrument and to show that the original brand has been removed and the Stradivarius label put over it.

Mr. Osborne objected, that this was not the proper time to offer that evidence. He was sustained, and the defence took an exception. Not sattified with that Lawyer Palmer began an argument, stating that he would not be "run" by a person representing the District Attorney, "Now stop this," said the Recorder impatiently. "You tell me to stop in the middle of my exgoing away, and the next time he saw it was in

patiently.
"You tell me to stop in the middle of my exception," and Mr. Palmer.
"I do," said the Recorder, "on these grounds,"
The Recorder then dictated the grounds and said there was too much of a disposition evinced by counsel on both sides to include in personalities.

Mr. Palmer took exception to all the rulings and added:
"Talso except to your Honor telling me to stop in the middle of my argument."
Eller said that no part of the violin was of Stradivarius make. He said he understood that the violin and a viola were sold to Flechter for \$50, and he had heard that the violin had been sold to a Mr. Ross for \$50.50.
"Haven't you and Mr. Flechter settled your case?" asked Mr. Osborne.
"No. 81r."

"And you are going to try the case?"
"Yes, sir."

"Yea, sir."
Peter Cook, who was attorney for Eller in his suit against Flechter, produced a letter which Eller sent to him from Chicacodated March "3, 18:10. In the letter Eller said that he had been expecting a settlement with Flechter. He said Flechter got \$300 for the violin, and a Mr. Meyer had arranged to pay the witness \$150. Eller stated in the fetter that he had assisted Lawyer Falmer, Fletcher's counsel, to the best of his ability, and "covered Mr. Flechter's shortcomings of fazing the violin as a Strad." Eller admitted after a great deal of cross questioning that he was willing to settle the case for \$450. He had sued Flechter for only \$150. ay \$150.

arles Palm, professor of music at the Sa-Charles Faim, prolessor of music at the Sa-cred Heart Convent, identified the violin posi-tively as an instrument he had bought from August Germender ten or twelve years ago, He sold it in turn to Mr. Eller on Sept. 10, 1891, for \$100. The trial will continue to-day.

JEWISH WOMEN'S COUNCIL.

A Jewish View of "Re Ye Not Unequally Yoked with Unbellevers,"

It was announced yesterday afternoon in the meeting of the New York Section, National Council of Jewish Women, held at Temple Beth-El, that the first national Convention of the council will be held in this city in November under the management of the local sec tion. As the organization is composed of forts lubs, with a total membership of 3,500, it is expected that the Convention will be a large one, and preparations for it are already under

After the regular business of the meeting, After the regular business of the meeting, Miss Annie Josephine Levi read a paper on "Intermarriage." She opposed marriage between Jews and Christians, on the ground that children born of parents opposed in their views of religion grew up irreligants, and that there could be no deep community of feeling in marriages between persons of religious belief so diametrically opposed.

"The Sabbath and the marriage tie," said she, "will forever distinguish the Hebrew from the Christian. What religion and what tradition have they to vie with our ancient hellef.

she, "will foreere distinguish the Hebrew from the Christian. What religion and what tradition have they to vie with our ancient belief; Because of our minority we must cling the closer together and train the younger generation to a stalwart Judaism."

Following Miss Levi came Mrs. Simon Borg, who read a paper on the subject, "A Practical View of Philanthropy." She urged that every person who wished to help the world to become better should take under special care some one poor family and look after its interests until it should become self-supporting. This, she held, would do more good than general giving to charities. to charities.

NEWS OF THE RAILROADS.

ing in the Southwest. CRICAGO, April 23 .- The Missouri Pacific Railroad has disturbed Southwestern freight rates again by repudiating the rates from Kansas to Galveston as fixed by Arbitrators Faithorn and Howe, whose award was recently promuland Howe, whose award was recently promulgated. The road has announced a schedule which makes rates from these points to New Orleans from one to nine cents lower than those in effect to Calveston. The defense is that Galveston is making no effort to provide better facilities for handling export trade from the Southwest, while New Orleans shows much enterprise in that direction. The Galveston people have appealed to the Sante Fé road to bring the Missouri Pacific to terms by reducing rates to Galveston, but a war is not likely.

The argument before Judge Wheeler in the United States Circuit Court in the controversy between the Government and the railroad combetween the Government and the railroad com-panies belonging to the Joint Traffic Association was resumed in the Federal building at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. James C. Carter of counsel for the railroads, who was speaking when the court adjourned on Wednesday, re-sumed his argument, it was urged by Mr. Carter that shippers must have uniform and permanent rates, so that producers of all classes can make definite calculations as to expenses. Mr. Carter concluded his argument, and the court took a recess. After recess Edward J. Pheips of counsel for the railroads addressed the court. Mr. Phelps was speaking when the court adjourned until 11 o'clock this morning.

A rough calculation of the deposits of North ern Pacific securities, made at the expiration of the time fixed for receiving them yesterday the time fixed for receiving them yesterday afternoon, showed that the reorganization plan has almost the unanimous endorsement of the holders of securities affected thereby. Of the total issues of stocks and bonds called for nearly 16 per cent, is now in the hands of the Reorganization Committee. The exact figures cannot be ascertained for two or three days, as the work of counting is a considerable one, and the mails of this morning will add to the receipts. Fenalties will be exacted for all securities received hereafter, except for the first mortgage bonds, on which time has not yet been called.

The Canadian Pacific Loan Held Up. OTTAWA, Ont., April 23. - The Government has withdrawn its notice of the motion proposing to authorize a loan of about four million dollars to the Canadian Partic Railway to build a line from Alberta to British Columbia, through Crow's Nest Pass, a distance of about 250 miles.

Count de Pourtales in Nashville, NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 23. The Count de Pourtaies of Paris, his father, and best man, reached Nashville last night. On April 27 he will marry Miss Droulliard of this city, daughter of Capt J. F. Houullard, who served during the war on Gen. Rosecrans's staff.

DR. HALLETT

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1,000 FISHES A SECOND.

The New Hatching Process Used to New Jersey's Hatchery.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., April 23.-Fred Smith, an agent of the New Jersey State Fish Commission, arrived here to-day with 5,000,000 smelt from the State batchery at Hackensack N. J. and placed them in the Delaware River at this place. To-inorrow or Saturday a similar quantity will be put in the Delaware below the dam at Trenton and the stocking of Lake Hopaterong, Rockland, and Greenwood lakes will follow. On Thesday 5,000,000 smelt were deposited in the Haritan below New Brunswick, The Hackensack spring is in charge of Superintendent George Richards. He has 50,000,000 smelt fy hatched this spring. He uses a new hatching process, hatching the fish at the rate of 1,000 each second. Mr. Smith said that although sait water smelt did not grow to weigh haif a pound, one was caught this year from Otsero Lake, which was stocked two or three years ago as an experiment, which weighed one and a haif pounds. Fresh water seems to develop the fish. and placed them in the Delaware River at this

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On May 20 and 30 excuration tickets for one fare will be said at 371 Broadway and ferry offices, giving an opportunity of personally selecting a Summer home, and also enjoying a day's flating in this delightful region; tickets good returning June 1st.

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The Hotel Register publishes a list of best paper adapted for hotel advertising.

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ter. 7 and 9 Warren st., New York, circulates among the 69,000 hotel keepers. THE HALCYON,

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terms for facilities for the season, CHAS, H. SHELLEY, Manager, 192 Broadway, N. Y.

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A FINE STEINWAY, \$175, \$6 monthly upright, har-gain. Wissner Hall, 611 Broad st, Newark N J. PARGAINS.—Uprights, large assortment, at from Party up; monthly, \$5 and up. New Plane, \$250: 87 monthly. Organs at from \$10 up. Plane rents. \$8. GORDON'S, 130 th av. bet, 20th and \$1st sts.

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(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes mas, secural any fluor)
Foreign malls for the week ending April 23 will close (FROMPT). Yin all cases of this effice as follows: THANBATLANTIC MAILS.

THANKATLANTIC MAILS.

BATURDAY—At 8 A. M. for PHANCE, SWITZER—LANG TALLY SPAIN POINTED AN TURKEY, EGYPT AND HIRITRAN POINTED AN TURKEY, EGYPT AND HIRITRAN INDIA, per atcomping to the force must be directed per La tassecter "; at 7 A. M. for NSTUINLANTS direct per atcomping Versidam, via Rotterdam detties must be directed per La tassecter "; at 7 A. M. for NSTUINLANTS direct per atcomping Versidam, via Rotterdam detties must be directed per versidam, at 8 M. S. for SENIA per steam. All for M. for SEUTLAND direct, per steamsing Anchoria, via Glasgow sighters must be directed "per steamsing Thingwalls detters must be directed "per steamsing Thingwalls detter must be derected "per Thingwalls", at 11 A. M. supplementary 12 30 P. M. for EUROPE, per steamsing Campania", via Guornatown.

*PRINTIC MATTER. &c. German steamers sailing on Tuesdays. Divisitays, and Satischus take printed matter. &c. for decimins and specially a directed printed matter. &c. for other parts of Europe. White size streamers on Westleeday take specially addressed printed matter. &c. for deep control and the first distribution of the parts of the parts of Former Action of the specially addressed printed matter. &c. for other parts of Former Action of the supplementary Transation. And the special parts of the supplementary Transation to mails named above, additional supplementary matter are opened on the piers of the American. English, French, and derman steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the bour of sailing of steamer.

Steamer.

MALLS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA,
WEST INDIES AG.

FRIDAY.—At 10 A. M. for MENICO, per steamship
C. Condial letters must be directed, per C. Condall's still A. M. for CAPE C. College of the college of

Rio Janeiro and Santos detters for North Brazil and La Plata countries must be directed per Carib Prince at 13 P. M. for BLUEFIELDS, per steamer from New Orleans.

Mails for Newfoundland, by mail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at \$300 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Hoston, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at \$300 P. M. Mails for Cuba close at this office daily at \$700 A. M. for forwarding by steamers sailing (Mondays and Thursdays) from Port Tamps, Pla, Mails for Morkeo, overland, unless pecially addressed for despatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 7.4 M. I Hegistered mail closes at 8 P. M. previous day.

TRANS-PACIFIC NAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamishing try of Peking

Halls for China and Japan, per steamishin City of Peking (from San Francisco), close here daily up to April 28 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Hawait, per steamishin City of Peking (from San Francisco), close here daily up to April 28 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Hawait, per steamishin Japan (except West Australia, Hawait and Fiji Islanda, per steamishin Minwera, from, Vanccuser, close here daily up to April 22 at 18 and 19 to April 22 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia (except West Australia, Hawait and Fiji Islanda, per steamiship Minwera, from, Vanccuser, close here daily up to April 28 and up to April 22 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia (except those for West Australia, which are forwarded via Europe), New Zealand, Hawait Fiji, and Samoan Islanda, per steamiship Mariposa (from San Francisco), close here daily up to April 23 at 7:30 A. M. 11 A. M., and dido P. M. for on arrival at New York of steamiship Umbria with Fritish moils for Australia). Mails for China and Japan, per steamiship Lacona (from Tacoma), close here daily up to Mavil at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, specifity addressed only, per steamiship Lacona (from Tacoma), close here daily up to Mavil at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan (specifity addressed only, per steamiship Lacona (from Tacoma), close here daily up to Mavil at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan (specifity addressed only, per steamiship Lacona (from Tacoma), close here daily up to Mavil at 6:30 P. M. Previous day. Trans Pecific mails are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit.

Ekglatered mail closes at 6:00 P. M. previous day. CHARLES W. Lavyton, Postmaster. Poat Office, New York, N. Y. Apytloy, 1, 1890.

Public notice is hereby given that the Flath. Jollet & Eastern Eallway. Company has appelinted by an instrument in writing under its corporate seal. Augustus L. Mason, as successor in trust to John M. Intige, deceased, under a deed of trust dued april 1st, 1st), given by the Elath, Jollet & Eastern Indivate Company of New York and John M. Buentral Trust Company of New York and John M. Buentral Trust Company of New York and John M. Buentral Trust Company of New York and John M. Buentral Trust Company of New York and John M. Buentral Trust Company of New York and John M. Buentral Trust Company of New York and John M. Buentral Trust Company of New York and John M. Buentral Trust Company of New York and Said Augustus L. Mason, as trust es as aforesaid, is to be given by an advertisement, published at least once Flesk for furrer consecutive weeks in newspapers of John M. Trust and the city of Chicago. And unless a majority in interest of the boilders of the bonds now outstanding under said deed of trust shall within ninety days from the date of such last publication make objection by an instrument in writing, stating their respective addresses, signed by them, and delivered to the Eign, Jollet & Eastern Italiaway Company, the said appointment of augustus L. Mason shall, at the expiration of said ninety days, be considered as assented to and control by the boders of said bands.

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SAMUEL REY.

THE MEMBERS in good standing of the Helvetia Rifle Club, which was discoved in February, 1899, are requested to afterd a meeting to be held at 189 and 141 ind av., on Monday, April 27, 1896, at 8:30 P.M. to come to an agreement in regard to the funds left by said club.

Zegal Motices.

CUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

SCHONTY OF NEW YORK—THE C. AND C. ELECTRIC COMPANY, plaintiff, a, almot STUART ST. CLAIR and JOHN D. ALLEN, defendants.—Sum-87. CLAIR and JOHN 12. Month and each of them: To the above named defendants and each of them: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint You are berely summoned to answer the complaint for this act on, and to serve a copy of your answer on plaintiff atterney within twenty days after the service of this summons, excusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by detault for the realief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March 19, 180-life demanded in the complaint.—Asted March 29, 180-life Autorneys.

Office and Post Office address, 2 Wall st., New York City.
To Stuart St. Clair and John D. Allen:
The foregoing summons is served upon you by
publication, pursuant to an order of the Honorable
Frederick Smyth, one of the Justices of the Supreme
Court of the State of New York, dated the 11th Cay of
April, 1866, and filed with the complaint in this
action in the office of the Cerk of the City and Courty
of New York, at the County Court House in the city of
New York, at the County Court House in the city of

Dated New York, April 14, 1898. GOULD & WILKIE. Plaintiff's Attorneys.
2 Wallst., New York city.

Wallet. New York city.

New York Supreme Court. (ITY AND DOUNTY OF NEW York In the Matter of the General Assignment of Skemund Fielscher and Samuel A Steinlitz for the Reneft of Creditors.

In pursuance of an order of the Honorable Frederick Smyth, one of the Justices of the Supreme tourt, in and for the City and County of New York, made and entered herein on the 16th day of April 1816, notice is bersly given to all the creditors and persons having claims assainst the above named Signmind Fielscher and Samuel A Steinlitz formerly carrying on business in the City of New York, under the firm name and sivic of K. Fleischer & Co., that they are required to present their claims with the vouchers therefor duly verified, to the subscriber, the duly substituted assignee of the said Samuel of translating substituted assignee of the said Samuel of the Samuel Samuel of the Samuel Samuel of the Samuel Sa

BLUMENSTIEL & HIRSCH.
Attorneys for Substituted Assignee.
309 Broadway. New York City.

Medical.

OLD DR. GRIN BLE, GRADUATE UNIVERSITY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK MEDICAL DEPARTMENT. SO years a specialist in dispuses of men. In sker of D. Dic. OHNOLD Essench the treatment blood and skin diseases, pains in home, red stote, sere throat skin diseases, pains in home, red stote, sere throat der complaints, scaling inflammation, crawes under complaints, scaling inflammation, crawes under complaints, which is the strainty as a ser specific thoroughly, and permanently cured. Men should to marry should consult of D.D. Dr. Chindle. Resp. Important removed. Sufferers, do not waste time visiting less skilful physicians. Homestier O.D. DR. GRINDLE. Rever fails of Price Order 15 vice free. Medicine. 21 Hours & to 9. Sundays, 9 to 5. Nocharge unless cured.

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Z. Z.-LADIES PHYSICIAN, 214 West 43d, near B. Bway, his specialty, 20 years, hours, 19-5, 7-8.

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